

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day. To-morrow, cloudy and cooler. Moderate westerly winds.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 85; lowest, 65.  
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

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NEW YORK,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1922.—

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.  
POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.PRICE TWO CENTS  
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## CONFEREES REFUSE TO LET BONUS BILL SIDE-TRACK TARIFF

Fordney Insists Latter Measure Is Vital and Is Sustained 5 to 3.

## LEGION GROUP ANGRY

McCumber's Pleas and Raiders' Riot Act Fail to Be Effective.

## CHANGE IN SENTIMENT

Revenue Measure Being Overhauled With Prospect of Passing Before Elections.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.

The \$5,000,000 bonus paid on the taxpayers received another setback to-day which clearly reflects the change in Congressional sentiment regarding it.

By a vote of 5 to 3 conferees of the Senate and House resisted the pressure of the politicians in the American Legion to sidetrack the tariff bill to permit immediate action on the bonus measure.

The result of this decision will be that the scheme to give Government cash to abedolled soldiers will have to wait its turn before being sent to the White House, where, according to completely reliable information a veto awaits it.

The discredited tariff bill, which is being rewritten by the same conferees having the bonus in charge, may be disposed of within the next two weeks—and may not. There is no telling just when, how and in what shape the tariff mess will be cleared up. The most optimistic prediction of its supporters is that a report accompanied by a revised bill reconciling the differences between the two houses may be ready within a week. A more conservative and logical estimate is that "the tariff bill will be reported before the end of September."

Cold Comfort Afforded.

This assurance brings cold comfort to the promoters of the bonus raid. It also shows that much of the enthusiasm displayed in jamming the gratuity scheme through the two houses has steadily evaporated. The minds of Republican leaders in both houses are now centered on the tariff and not on the bonus. Most of them don't care if it ever comes out of the conference committee. They feel that they have liquidated their individual pledges to soldiers whose votes are needed, and are under no further obligation in that respect.

The certainty of a veto has rendered the statement by some panicky states a few weeks ago over the prospective loss of soldier votes rather callous and unfeeling in the whole transaction.

When the bonus bill was passed by the Senate last Thursday Mr. McCumber, its chief sponsor, declared the conferees would dispose of it "within a few days" and send it to the White House to receive the solar plexus. He said there was no doubt about it. He further declared no difficulty would be experienced in eliminating the Simmons and McNary amendments read into the House bill after the equally objectionable land feature had been dropped.

## True to Form on One Point.

In making this prediction Mr. McCumber destroyed his hitherto unbroken record as a prophet on the bonus. The leaders of both houses now concur in his statement that no difficulty will be experienced in throwing out the two amendments. But Mr. McCumber ran true to form in his prediction as to the time limit. When he pronounced through his associate conferees to-day that the tariff measure be set aside "for two or three hours" to iron out the differences over the bonus he encountered immediate and stubborn resistance.

No better illustration of the change of Congressional view regarding the scheme to assess the taxpayers for the benefit of abedolled ex-servicemen has been provided than the absolute refusal of Chairman Fordney, the original sponsor of the bonus, to entertain the McCumber suggestion. Next to Mr. McCumber, Mr. Fordney holds the record for being a bad bonus prophet. He declared last March when the House passed the bonus measure which then bore his name that it would "pass the Senate and become a law in ten days." That was 147 days ago. During the lull in the Senate Mr. Fordney uttered many disagreeable criticisms of Mr. McCumber's management of the bonus measure. He persistently demanded that the Senate pass the bill at once and send it to the President.

Chairman Fordney's Support.

Continued on Page Nine.

## Prisoners at Sing Sing Fed at Six Cents a Meal

THE average cost of feeding the inmates of Sing Sing prison for the month of August was less than six cents a meal a man, according to Warden Lewis E. Lawes. The convicts have most on a diet of bread and pudding several times each week. The exact cost was 17.7 cents a day for August. Louis Veaulieu, a civilian employee, who was once a cook for Gen. Pershing, is the prison chef.

## AMERICANS RETAIN DAVIS TENNIS CUP

Johnston Clinches Victory When He Defeats Patterson 6-2, 6-2, 6-1.

## TILDEN IS HARD PRESSED

Anderson Carries Champion Into Five Sets, 6-4, 5-7, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2.

By SAMUEL J. BROOKMAN.

The Davis cup is to stay.

William M. Johnston of California, a human dynamo of concentrated power, a match player par excellence and a tennis wizard, if ever there was one, made sure of the retention of the famous trophy by outstaying, outgeneraling and outspeeding Australian ace, Gerald L. Patterson, in the first of two singles matches at Forest Hills yesterday. In three brilliant, but quick and decisive sets Johnston triumphed by a score of 6-2, 6-2, 6-1, the victory bringing the team score to America 3, Australia 1.

It didn't matter then whether or not William T. Tilden, United States champion, defeated James O. Anderson in the fifth and final match of the series. Johnston's overwhelming effort had settled the ownership of the international title and international cup, but a gallery of 14,000 stayed on to see Tilden extended to the limit of five sets to beat Anderson in a thrilling tussle, 6-4, 5-7, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2.

And thus ended a series that has been far more stubbornly fought than the score of four matches to one appears to indicate, a series that has brought to light the ever increasing popularity of the sport, a series that has been an international sport, a series that has been contested by the best of sportsmen before a truly sporting gallery. Referring to the thousands who have thronged the stands every day of the three and have given the challengers their just due, Patterson declared after his match: "I want to thank them for the great spirit of sportsmanship they have shown. It has been the same everywhere in the United States that we have been. I may be criticized for saying this, but I am going to say it anyway: Americans are the greatest sportsmen in the world."

## The Star of the Series.

When the story of the Davis Cup challenge round of 1922 is reviewed and summarized, Johnston will stand out as by far the most conspicuous figure. Sixty-six participated in the event. The remarkable ease with which he topped over two formidable opponents, tennis stars, who have been the mainstay of considerable trouble, the earnest business-like way in which he launched a powerful, relentless attack, the all-around proficiency he displayed, the astonishing confidence with which he carried his task through, who long live in the memory of those who watched the little Californian in action.

When Johnston on the opening day of the series breezed through three sets with James O. Anderson, not a few pointed out that the Australian had only recently recovered from a severe cold and was not in shape to do himself justice. "Wait till Johnston faces a player of Patterson's type," they said, "and you will see what a difference it will make." Patterson is playing at present. It will be no walkover then. Well, it wasn't, for Patterson fought hard and made a closer tussle of it than the score shows, but where was all over Patterson had placed only five games to his credit, one less than Anderson had earned against the wonderfully effective Californian. And that was the end of the matter. Patterson, for Patterson sensed the responsibility that was his, knew full well that if he were beaten the last hope of taking the cup back to Australia was gone.

But it is doubtful whether any other player in the world would have stood much chance against Johnston yesterday. He was as near perfect as a player can be in a match with a rival of high rank. There did not seem to be a mistake of judgment on his part at any stage of the tussle, and his errors of commission were so few and on occasions so inconsequential as to go almost unnoticed. He had Patterson baffled almost at every turn. The big Australian's service was hindered with comparatively little concern, and thus Johnston was able to win the match.

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## TRKS ASSERT THEY WILL SMASH GREEKS WITHIN A FEW DAYS

Have Vanquished the Enemy and Are in Hot Pursuit.

## PIERCING FOE'S FRONT

Allied Generals See Serious Situation and Decide to Land Troops.

## ATHENS IN GREAT UNREST

Greeks Claim Cavalry Victory—Allies Striving to Arrange Armistice.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 5 (Associated Press).—The telegraph lines between Ankara and Constantinople resumed operations to-day. Fevzi Pasha, chief of the Turkish nationalist general staff, sent the following message to the population of Constantinople:

"We have vanquished the enemy and are hotly pursuing him. We will smash him completely within the next few days."

The Turkish cavalry is worrying the Greek rear guards, with whom they have renewed contact on the railroad between Ala-shehr and Aidin, which district forms the principal objective of the Turks. The Turkish extreme southern wing, advancing from Chivril along the railway, may be the first to reach the shores of the Aegean Sea.

If the Turkish report that the occupation of Simai is true, the railroad from Soma to Pandaria is seriously threatened.

All Greek ships have been ordered to Smyrna. The Greek government has ordered the evacuation of the island of Rhodes. The Greek navy is reported to be in the Aegean Sea.

Three ships with refugees arrived last night from Smyrna. The refugees are reported to be in the Aegean Sea.

Must Land Allied Troops.

The allied generals met to-day to consider the military situation and unanimously agreed to notify their governments of the seriousness of the situation.

Constantinople will be unable to offer further hospitality to refugees from Asia Minor.

Athens reports received here say there is a panic in Smyrna and Bursa, due to the invasion of refugees. They will be transferred to Piraeus.

The Allies appear to be agreed that the necessary reinforcements should be sent to the Aegean Sea.

Will show the traditional endurance and bravery in which the nation takes pride. Your next move must be to land naval and infantry forces in Asiatic Turkey for the protection of their nationals and to maintain order.

There is no indication that the Turks will permit the Greeks time for a breathing spell. An order of the day issued by Mustafa Kemal Pasha, after congratulating the Turkish army on its victory, ordered the evacuation of the island of Rhodes.

Must Land Allied Troops.

Continued on Page Six.

## Will Try to Break French Air Records

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Sept. 5.

TWO efforts will be made at Le Bourget to-morrow to break world aviation records for duration and speed. Boussoit, accompanied by d'Or in a Farman Goliath, hopes to exceed the American endurance record of twenty-six hours by flying to Batavia, with Lieut. Bard, will set out upon a flight from Paris to Casablanca, Tunis, Naples and return, expecting to cover the 6,000 kilometers in sixty hours by flying for fourteen hour periods with seven hour halts for sleep and repairs. This will be an unprecedented test for both man and motor power.

## LIQUOR IN RED HOOK TAKES 4 MORE LIVES

Two Women Among Victims and Two Women Are Seized on Homicide Charge.

## DEATHS MOUNT TO SIX

Another Is Dying as Terror Spreads in Workers' District in Brooklyn.

Four more persons died yesterday and three arrests for homicide were made by Brooklyn police in connection with the poison liquor being distributed in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn. Two of the prisoners are women and the third is a clerk employed by one of the women as an attendant in a grocery store.

The arrests followed a day of strenuous activity on the part of the Brooklyn authorities, who bent every effort to trace the source of the liquor that left a wake of death in Brooklyn since Saturday night. Mrs. Imelinda Vitell, proprietress of a grocery store at 149 Conover street, was charged with being responsible for the death of Mrs. Theresa Martin, 35 of Dyckman street, and Mrs. Adeline Reale, 112 Sullivan street, who were arrested in connection with the death of Peter McDermott of 70 Summit street.

The dead to date are: Edward Burke, 32, of 183 Pioneer street; William Strelitz, 47, of 183 Pioneer street; John Kehoe, 67, of 156 Conover street; Mrs. Annie Morris, 43, of 183 Conover street; Mrs. Theresa Martin, 35, of 156 Dyckman street; and Peter McDermott, 70, of 70 Summit street.

A raid was conducted on information given by this man, who said his name was Edwin Matson of 247 Forty-ninth street. He said he was a friend of both Burke and Strelitz and had been with them on Saturday night when they were killed. He said he had seen the bodies of the two victims and had seen the bodies of the two victims and had seen the bodies of the two victims.

District Attorney Ruston charged the investigation last night. While he was questioning Mrs. Vitell and her clerk, Michael Caffero, also charged with homicide, a man walked into the Hamilton avenue station and declared that he could take the police to the place where Burke and Strelitz were killed. He said he had seen the bodies of the two victims and had seen the bodies of the two victims.

Burke, he said, had bought a small bottle of gin from Mrs. Reale Saturday night for 50 cents. He drank a part of the contents and then went out. He said he had seen the bodies of the two victims and had seen the bodies of the two victims.

Blind Before Death.

The first victim who died yesterday was John Kehoe. Before he died he became blind and complained of severe pains in his head. He could hardly talk and although the detectives from the Hamilton avenue station had been notified by neighbors in Conover street to elicit some information he died before a hospital ambulance arrived.

The second victim was William Strelitz. He was a man of about 40 years of age and was a member of the Hamilton avenue station. He was killed by a shot in the head.

The third victim was John Kehoe. He was a man of about 60 years of age and was a member of the Hamilton avenue station. He was killed by a shot in the head.

The fourth victim was William Strelitz. He was a man of about 40 years of age and was a member of the Hamilton avenue station. He was killed by a shot in the head.

The fifth victim was John Kehoe. He was a man of about 60 years of age and was a member of the Hamilton avenue station. He was killed by a shot in the head.

Continued on Page Four.

## CONGRESS MAY OPEN INQUIRY OF VETERAN BUREAU, HOSPITAL 81

Representative Demands Satisfactory Explanation From Federal Officials.

## CHARGES TERRORISM

Rosdale Declares Sane Are Caged With Lunatics to Discipline Them.

## PATIENTS WON'T TALK

None Comes Forward When Asked if They Have Grievances to Tell About.

Albert Rosdale, Representative from the Twenty-third District, said yesterday that if within two days he did not get a satisfactory explanation of complaints he had received he would ask Congress on Friday to investigate both United States Veterans Hospital No. 81, in Kingsbridge road, The Bronx, and the New York office of the Veterans' Bureau.

The most serious charge made by the Representative, a Republican, is that certain patients who are not insane have been sent to the insanity ward and confined there for several days at a time with the insane as a punishment for violation of hospital rules. He said that while he was walking through the hospital grounds on Sunday one of these patients shouted through a grated window. This led to an admission from a member of the medical staff that harmless veterans sometimes are shut up with the insane for disciplinary purposes, the legislator added.

The answer of Dr. A. P. Chronquist of the Public Health Service, commanding officer at the hospital, was that the Congressman is mistaken.

## Commandant Denies Charge.

"I haven't heard of the specific case mentioned by Mr. Rosdale," he said, "but the facts are these: All the cases at this hospital are 'mental cases.' Some of the patients are on the border line between sanity and insanity. It sometimes happens that one of them crosses the line and becomes temporarily insane. He is transferred to the ward where the other insane men are. When he recovers his normal balance he is returned to his regular quarters."

"Name never has been placed in the insanity ward as a punishment," Dr. Chronquist was asked. "No," he said.

Mr. P. McInerney, chief investigator for the Veterans' Bureau, who came from Washington to look into charges of brutality at the hospital, feels, he said, that Representative Rosdale, in threatening an inquiry by Congress, spoke prematurely, as the results of Mr. McInerney's observation had not yet been made known.

McInerney has about completed his tour. He is convinced that the insane veteran, Nicholas B. Samson, was beaten inexcusably by two attendants. On the other hand, he finds no basis for the charge that another patient, named Martin, was beaten into insensibility with wet towels. He received yesterday the affidavit of a nurse, Miss Valentin, who he found in the hospital, but after he had wandered away was found unconscious by six policemen.

"Dr. Chronquist Fearless Man."

"These," said Mr. McInerney, "are the only complaints I have received. I went to the hospital yesterday and invited every man with a grievance to come and tell me. Not one came. Nor has any one in the neighborhood complained to me that the hospital is badly situated or that the patients get away and make mischief about town."

He is a fearless man. He requested this investigation himself and I believe his only thought is to give the disabled men the best possible care."

Here is what Representative Rosdale said: "On Sunday I saw two or three hundred frightened relatives of patients who were excited by the story of brutality in the Samson case. Neither Dr. Chronquist nor Dr. Brewster, the executive officer, were on hand, but I found a Dr. Bunker in charge."

Dr. Bunker showed me around at my request. As we were leaving G ward a man called out through a wire lattice, 'Doctor, Doctor.' At my suggestion we went back. The patient said, 'Doctor, won't you let me out? All I did was ask to my mail and they're keeping me here with insane men.' I ascertained that the man had left the grounds and taken companions to the movies without permission and was also accused of speaking insultingly to the woman who distributes mail."

Employees Won't Talk.

Continued on Page Two.

## RAIL VIOLENCE CHECKED; WOODIN IS FUEL DICTATOR LOCAL UNIONS ASSESSED

'DECENT' COAL PRICE IS TO PREVAIL HERE

## WOODIN SAYS EACH DEALER WILL Get His Share of Coal and Be Held Accountable.

## BEGINS ORGANIZING HERE

## Administrator Withholds De- tails of His Plans—Sworn In by Governor.

## Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Sept. 5.

William H. Woodin of New York City was appointed and sworn in Fuel Administrator to-day by Gov. Miller under the act of the extraordinary session of the Legislature last month. He will serve without compensation, although the law empowered the Governor to fix the salary of the fuel dictator.

Gov. Miller said the new fuel commissioner already had mapped out plans and that he would appoint as many or as few employees as the conditions warrant.

After receiving his commission Mr. Woodin left for New York, where he will begin immediately to organize a force for the complete control of the distribution and prices of coal coming into this State.

Gov. Miller told him that with extraordinary powers placed in his hands profiteering must be prevented and that the public generally and public officials in particular would lend him their unqualified support.

Mr. Woodin said he could not yet give the details of his plans, but he intended to see that there is a fair distribution of fuel at "decent prices."

Mr. Woodin's Task.

"Gov. Miller has appointed me Fuel Administrator," he said. "I recognize that in accepting I have assumed a serious obligation. Coal mining has been suspended for five months. We have reached the bottom of the bin. No one can expect a full winter's supply at this time. While production of bituminous coal has commenced, the mining of anthracite will not be resumed until September 11."

"No matter how rapidly they work there will be a shortage of anthracite this winter. The task of the Fuel Administrator is to see that there is a fair distribution of all fuel at decent prices."

"Following the same policy indicated by Gov. Miller in his message to the Legislature in August, after we have made the law by going from one distributor to another. The law will be justly and fairly carried out. Shortages and discomfort can be reduced only if the people realize that they must share the burden of the coal shortage."

Gov. Miller's Instructions.

In handing to him his commission Gov. Miller told the fuel dictator that he authorized him to use public funds and gave him extraordinary powers to perform a great public service.

"There will not be enough anthracite to supply the demand for several months," the Governor said. "Profiteering by whomsoever attempts it must be prevented. An equitable distribution of the available supply must be assured. The needs of the household for domestic fuel and public utility service, and first of all the needs of the household of smallest means, must be supplied. To assure such supply at a reasonable cost excessive coal prices must be prevented. It will be necessary to stimulate economy and teach the use of substitutes for anthracite."

"In brief, that is your task. I trust you will use just as little power as possible and all that may be necessary to perform it. The women of the State will help. The public generally will help. Those who serve the public must help, and you can depend upon my unqualified support at all times."

Mr. Woodin was born at Berwick, Pa., in 1865, and was a member of the class of 1890, School of Mines of Columbia University. He was successively general superintendent and president of the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company of Berwick, and district manager, assistant to the president and since 1916 president of the American Coal and Foundry Company. He is a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute, Academy of Political Science, New York Chamber of Commerce, Merchants Association, American Nominations Association and New York Nominations Club, and he resides at 752 Park avenue, New York.

WOODIN WILL SUCCEED  
COAL ADVISORS TO-DAY  
Subcommittees Expected to  
Aid Administrator.

Continued on Page Two.

## Both Sides Deny Rumor of Peace in Rail Strike

## CHICAGO, Sept. 5 (Associated Press).—

Leaders of the striking railway shopmen denied to-night printed reports that a call had been sent out for a meeting of the union policy committee of nine men in Chicago on Thursday.

"Any such report is a plot on the part of the railroads to deceive our membership," declared J. F. McGrath, vice-president and spokesman for the union in the absence from headquarters of B. M. Jewell. While refusing to reveal the whereabouts of Mr. Jewell, Mr. McGrath said, referring to reports that Mr. Jewell had been in Baltimore, that "I do not believe he has been in that vicinity even."

At the same time railway executives said they know of no efforts being made to settle the strike. Hale Holden, president of the Burlington, said he understood that all discussions had ended after the recent conferences in New York and that his road was well satisfied with general conditions. "We quit talking at New York and now we are busy moving the traffic," he said.

## N. Y. TRADES COUNCIL VOTES SHOPMEN HELP

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.

Administration efforts to press the railroad strike are definitely at an end. It was officially announced from the White House to-day that the Administration is not working on any plans with regard to the strike except those designed to protect the public welfare.

At the same time it was made known officially from the White House that the Administration intends to press the injunction proceedings. This course is regarded as essential for the protection of the public welfare. It explicitly stated that the liberties and the rights of any citizen would not be abridged or interfered with.

It was made plain at the White House and by Attorney General Daugherty to-day that meetings, assemblies or other legal activities would not be hindered and that no action would be attempted against any assembly or a lawful expression of opinion. The statements made were regarded as an answer to declarations by union leaders but in some quarters in Congress that the Administration violated the rights of the media.

## Check to Interference.

Attorney-General Daugherty attended the injunction as constitutional and proper and indicated that it would be used only to check violations of the law. It had, he said, already stopped much interference with the railroads, as indicated by the fact that to-day was the first that he had not been called upon to furnish United States marshals at some point for protection of railroad property.

The cabinet devoted much of its session to-day to discussion of the strike situation. So far as could be learned no practical attention was given to the possibility of a general strike by all organized labor. The cabinet held the view that such a course by labor is exceedingly improbable.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover advanced a plan for settlement of future labor difficulties. In the debate Senator King (Utah) declared the penalties should be opened for profiteers. Objections to the measure were made on constitutional grounds, however, and it appears to be far from passage, though Administration leaders are convinced that a grave coal shortage will occur if the railroads despite settlement of the coal strike.

## Harsh Denial at Daugherty.

William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, one of the largest organizations involved in the railroad strike, addressed a meeting of strikers in Washington to-day and hurled defiance at Attorney-General Daugherty. He said the injunction "damned fool tactics" and characterized the Attorney-General as a tool of the railway executives.

The Attorney-General took notice of fiery speeches of labor leaders attacking him for obtaining the injunction at 8 o'clock. He was not intimidated, however, the Government would take steps to bring the speakers before the court.

With particular reference to statements by Bert M. Jewell, head of the shopmen, and William H. Johnston the Attorney-General said: "I have noticed the remarks of a couple of inferior labor leaders. They are talking about two different kinds of constitutions. I am talking about the Constitution of the United States. They are talking about the constitution of the labor unions."

## Right of Free Speech Defined.

Replying to the direct charges of labor leaders that the Attorney-General seeks to destroy the constitutional rights of free speech, Mr. Jewell said: "Freedom of speech or of the press does not mean that men can incite others to riot or commit murder or interfere with the Government. If labor insists upon that sort of liberty, labor can walk into court and insist upon it."

"The Government has not attempted to abridge the personal liberty of any one in the proceedings at Chicago. I do not want to go any further with this proceeding than is necessary, but I will go as far as may be necessary, to prevent the people from being trampled upon."

The Attorney-General observed that the injunction is not a very comfortable one. He said no flagrant case of violence have been reported since Judge

## INJUNCTION'S Administration Is Con- cerned Only With Keeping Rail Struck- ers Within La-

## RIGHTS NOT INVADED

Daugherty Asserts Re-  
straining Order Leaves  
Speech Still Free.

## REPLIES TO UNION HEADS

Says They Would Substitute  
Labor Constitution for Fed-  
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